

D 9122

S. A. REGISTRY
No. S. 9122
Date 12 4 39

11-4-39

D O M E I
LOCAL NEWS AND TRANSLATION SERVICE

SHEET 9

No. 6

LEAD NO. 2 AND NO. 4

ALLEGED SLAYER OF DR. HSI
ARRESTED BY S.M.P.

MOVING SWIFTLY TO ROUND UP GANGSTERS
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SLAYING OF DR. HSI SHIH-TAI, 45-YEAR-OLD
SECRETARY OF THE POLICE BUREAU OF THE SPECIAL MUNICIPALITY OF
GREATER SHANGHAI, S.M.P. CONSTABLES YESTERDAY (TUE) NABBED
THE ALLEGED KILLER IN THE PAOLUNG HOSPITAL ON
PARK ROAD A FEW HOURS AFTER THE CRIME, IT WAS ANNOUNCED YES-
TERDAY EVENING.

DR. HSI, WHO WAS EDUCATED IN JAPAN, WAS SHOT
DOWN AS HE LEFT HIS HOME IN THE LOUZA DISTRICT YESTERDAY
MORNING.

THE ALLEGED ASSASSIN GAVE HIS NAME AS PENG FU-
LIN, 23, A NATIVE OF SOOCHOW. HE WAS SHOT IN THE ABDOMEN BY
TWO CHINESE POLICEMEN WHO RUSHED TO THE SCENE OF THE SLAYING.
SUBSEQUENTLY HE MADE HIS ESCAPE WITH OTHER MEN WHO PARTICIP-
ATED IN THE ATTACK ON DR. HSI. KNOWING THAT THE WOUNDED
MAN MUST
/SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION, SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SEARCHED ALL THE HOSPITALS IN THE SURROUNDING AREAS AND FOUND
PENG IN THE PAOLUNG HOSPITAL.

QUESTIONING OF THE ALLEGED SLAYER WAS EXPECTED TO
RESULT IN THE DISCLOSURE OF THE IDENTITY OF OTHER MEMBERS OF
A TERRORIST GANG WITH WHICH PENG IS BELIEVED TO BE CON-
NECTED. --K/KU/GH

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp Br)
144.

17-4-39

D O M E I
LOCAL NEWS AND TRANSLATION SERVICE

SHEET 3

No. 3

STRICTER ANTI-TERRORIST
MEASURES - REQUESTED

REPRESENTATIONS IN REGARD TO THE ASSASSINATION OF
DR. HSI SHIH-TAI, SECRETARY OF THE POLICE BUREAU OF THE GREAT-
ER SHANGHAI SPECIAL MUNICIPALITY, REQUESTING THE ENFORCEMENT
OF STRICTER MEASURES TO PREVENT TERRORISTIC CRIMES IN THE
SETTLEMENT WERE PRESENTED TO THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
BY THE JAPANESE CONSULAR AUTHORITIES YESTERDAY (MON), ACCORD-
ING TO A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE JAPANESE CONSULATE-GENERAL
AT 5:30 O'CLOCK MONDAY AFTERNOON.

DR. HSI WAS MURDERED BY CHINESE GUNMEN IN THE
LOUZA DISTRICT ON APRIL 11.

THE COMMUNIQUE READS AS FOLLOWS: "MR. YOSHIAKI
MIURA, CONSUL-GENERAL, ACCOMPANIED BY MR. HIDENARI TERASAKI,
CONSUL, AT 3:45 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON CALLED ON MR. C. S.
FRANKLIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE S.M.C., IN REGARD TO THE ASSASSIN-
ATION OF DR. HSI SHIH-TAI ON APRIL 11, AND FILED REPRESENTAT-
IONS WITH HIM CONCERNING THE INCIDENT IN QUESTION.

"FURTHERMORE MR. MIURA REQUESTED A STRICT ENFORCE-
MENT IN THE FUTURE OF UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED BETWEEN THE JAP-
ANESE AUTHORITIES AND THE S.M.C. ON THE PREVENTION OF TERROR-
ISTIC ACTIONS IN THE SETTLEMENT."

KU/RVH/GH

9122
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P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <u>7132</u>
Date <u>10 4 39</u>

19-4-39

D O M E I

LOCAL NEWS AND TRANSLATION SERVICE

SHEET 6

No. 5

MAYOR SENDS PROTEST
IN MURDER OF DR. HSI

THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL WAS ACCUSED OF
NEGLIGENCE IN CONTROLLING TERRORISTIC ACTIVITIES IN A PROTEST
YESTERDAY (WED) AFTERNOON
SENT TO MR. C.S. FRANKLIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, BY MR. FU
SIAO-EN, MAYOR OF THE GREATER SHANGHAI SPECIAL MUNICIPAL-
ITY, IN CONNECTION WITH THE MURDER OF DR. HSI SHIH-TAI, SEC-
RETARY OF THE POLICE BUREAU OF THE MUNICIPALITY, ON APRIL 11.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE MUNICIPALITY ACTING AS A REP-
RESENTATIVE OF MAYOR FU CALLED ON MR. FRANKLIN AT THE ADMIN-
ISTRATION BUILDING AT 4 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON TO DEL-
IVER THE PROTEST.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF DR. HSI
SHOULD REST ON THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AS GUARDIAN OF
PEACE AND ORDER IN THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT, THE PROTEST
STATED. REPEATED ASSASSINATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN COMMITTED FOR
SOME TIME IN THE SETTLEMENT AND FRENCH CONCESSION CONSTITUTED
ACTS OF TREASON AGAINST THE NEW REGIME, THE STATEMENT SAID.

IT RECALLED THAT MAYOR FU ON MARCH 10 LODGED A
PROTEST WITH THE S.M.C. CONTAINING FIVE DEMANDS
FOR MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO SUPPRESS TERRORISTIC CRIMES.
(MORE)

FILE *R*
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.) *20/4*

19-4-39

D O M E I
LOCAL NEWS AND TRANSLATION SERVICE

SHEET 7

No. 5--2

MAYOR SENDS--2

HAVING RECEIVED NO ANSWER UP TO THE PRESENT TIME, MAYOR FU FELT DEEP DISSATISFACTION WITH THE SINCERITY OF THE S.M.C., AND THE OCCURRENCE OF ANOTHER ASSASSINATION CAUSED HIM TO DOUBT THE GOOD FAITH OF THE S.M.C. IN ITS EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND ORDER, THE PROTEST DECLARED.

THE MAYOR SAID HE ENTERTAINED SOME DOUBT AS TO THE ABILITY OF THE S.M.C. TO CARRY OUT MEASURES FOR APPREHENDING AND SUPPRESSING TERRORISTS.

THE PROTEST FURTHER DECLARED THAT MAYOR FU "CALLED TO ACCOUNT" THE S.M.C. FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF DR. HSI, AND DEMANDED THAT SUITABLE MEASURES BE TAKEN TO PREVENT MORE SUCH CRIMES.

FREQUENT ASSASSINATIONS IN THE SETTLEMENT IN THE PAST AND THE MURDER OF DR. HSI WERE DECLARED DUE TO A DEFICIENCY IN SUITABLE PRECAUTIONS ON THE PART OF THE S.M.C.

THE STATEMENT DEMANDED THAT THE COUNCIL PROVIDE COMPENSATION FOR THE FAMILY OF DR. HSI WHOSE MURDER IT ATTRIBUTED TO NEGLIGENCE OF THE COUNCIL IN PERFORMING ITS DUTY TO CONTROL TERRORISTS.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE POLICE OF THE SETTLEMENT AND OF THE SPECIAL MUNICIPALITY TO SUPPRESS TERRORISM IN THE SETTLEMENT AND TO ENGAGE IN SEARCHES FOR TERRORISTS IN THE SETTLEMENT ALSO WAS DEMANDED. THE STATEMENT REQUESTED AN EARLY REPLY TOGETHER WITH AN ANSWER TO MAYOR FU'S PROTEST OF MARCH 10. --RU/GH

April 12, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

"WIPE OUT THE TREASONING GOVERNMENT AGENTS"

The "Tairiku Shimpō" publishes the following leading article under the above heading :-

Yesterday Mr. Hsi Shih Tai, Chief Secretary to the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, concurrently Chief of the Health Department and a special member of the Japanese Military Press Section, was assassinated. We pay him high respect for the services he has rendered in the building up of a new order in the Orient and in bringing the Japanese and Chinese peoples closer.

When the late Foreign Minister Chen Loh was assassinated, we requested our officers and civilians and the Chinese officers and people to offer up a one-minute silent prayer. We now make a similar suggestion.

E.
—
U.S. Cons.
—
We must protect at any cost the lives and property of those Chinese who are working to organize a co-operative body in East Asia in a pro-Japanese and anti-Communist spirit.

It is difficult to say whether the fires and acts of terrorism in occupied areas are acts committed by anti-Japanese elements and it is not justified to hold the Japanese authorities responsible for the policing duty because the places where such fires have broken out and such incidents have occurred do not come into the question.

However, the existence of Chungking Government agents in Shanghai, which lies in occupied area, is a different matter. The S.M.C. is an international organization; it belongs neither to the Chiang Kai Shek regime nor to the Japanese Government. Yet it is in touch with the Chungking Government but ignores the "Reformed Government" and obstructs Japan's policy.

FILE

Dec 13

P.A.D.C. (S.M.C.)

DBK

(12/4)

Samby. C. L. & Dec 13

The first item of evidence is the fact that the British Government ignores the "Reformed Government" and is continuing to support the anti-Japanese policy of the Chiang Kai Shek regime by causing Ambassador Kerr to visit Chungking and agreeing to maintain close touch with the government.

The second piece of evidence is that our army, navy and consular authorities must have already obtained a reply from the S.M.C. and Foreign Consuls regarding the suppression of Chungking Government's anti-Japanese terrorist organs and anti-Japanese publications, yet the S.M.C. is paying no attention to the activities of anti-Japanese groups and permits the papers to register in Foreign Consulates to the abuse of extraterritoriality. So long as the agents of the Chungking Government are to be bound in Shanghai, this in itself constitutes the principal cause of the disturbances of the peace and order in Shanghai. It is useless to make demands for suppression and to secure pledges from the S.M.C. which is permitting the existence of anti-Japanese organs.

Japan and China are now engaged in rebuilding the Orient at the cost of many lives. The new regimes and the reborn Chinese people are in complete union with Japan in the rebuilding of China. There is no reason to permit a power which is obstructing this great work of rebuilding to exist. Out of consideration for the military operations and the maintenance of peace and order, a definite and final measure should be resorted to.

MEMO. 13-4-39

Comms

dir.

Information.



J. H. Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

FILE

R 14/4

April 12, 1939.

RECEIVED
APR 17 1939

TAIPEI CHIEF

"MOVEMENTS OF TERRORISTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
ASSASSINATION OF DR. HSI EXPOSED"

As a result of the shot fired by a Chinese Constable at the assassins of Dr. Hsi, the S.M.P. obtained a clue to the movements of the terrorists responsible for the assassination. It is learned that one Yuan Teh Chong, age 25, the Chief of the gang responsible for the assassination, has quite a large number of guerrillas in Footung. The gang receives money and arms from the Chungking Government for terroristic activities.

E.
W.S.C.G.
Peng Fu Lin, who resides in the Dah Yuen Ping Lodging House on Rue Palikao, French Concession, one of the five persons responsible for the assassination of Dr. Hsi Shih Tai, Secretary of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, was arrested when he was admitted to the Paulun Hospital for medical treatment for a wound to the right lung caused by a shot fired by C.P.C. Chao Jong Lai of Louza Police Station during an exchange of shots with the gang. One Peng Ching Hsia, younger brother of Peng Fu Lin, and another Chao Ts Hsiang, age 23, residing at No. 11 Vung Kan Li, Rue Lafayette, French Concession, took Peng Fu Lin to the Paulun Hospital where Chao Ts Hsiang was arrested but Peng Ching Hsia made good his escape.

Chao Ts Hsiang was taken to Louza Station where he informed the Police that five persons were engaged in the assassination of Dr. Hsi. Chao Ts Hsiang was posted in the middle of the entrance to Chu Yee Li, Lane No. 127 Lloyd Road, the scene of the crime. Peng Fu Lin was posted on watch duty while Yuen Teh Chong, age 25, armed with a revolver, and Peng Ching Hsia, carrying a Browning pistol,

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P.A. D.C. (Sp. Br.)

waited for Dr. Hsi to leave his home at No. 12. ^{when} ~~as~~ the doctor had proceeded about 15 or 16 steps towards the entrance of the alleyway, the two men fired at him four shots. They then escaped by the left hand side of the entrance.

Attracted by the sound of running, Footsteps, C.I.C. Chao and Lei fired several shots at the fugitives from behind hitting one of them who was on observation duty. ~~As~~ ^{When} Feng Ching Asia was running away he fired one shot at C.I.C. Chao hitting him in the right arm pit. When the constable fell to the ground, they took Feng Fu Lin, who was wounded, to the Railun Hospital by ricksha. Another man named Chang Miao Meng, a native of Chowpu, was posted outside the entrance of the alleyway for observation duty. Chang Miao Meng together with Kuen Teh Chong and Feng Ching Asia made good their escape.

Dum Dum Bullets used in the Assassination

At 9 a.m. April 12 an inquest on the body of Dr. Hsi was held in the presence of Japanese gendarmes and municipal officers at the Municipal mortuary. Four bullets were taken out, two of which had lodged in the lung and one each in the right and left breasts. The missiles were dum dum lead bullets of .38 calibre.

"Shanghai City Government Adopts Strong Attitude :

Formal Protest to be Lodged with the S.M.C."

In connection with the assassination of Dr. Hsi, Secretary of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, an official of the government called on Mr. Franklin, Chairman of the S.M.C., on April 11 and lodged a verbal protest. The Shanghai City Government is reported to have decided to lodge a formal and written protest with the S.M.C. to-day or to-morrow.

MAINICHI

Japanese Residents' Corporation to Give A Sum
of Money to Brave Constable Chao.

It is reported that the Japanese Residents' Corporation has decided to send a sum of money to C.P.C. Chao who, although wounded, so bravely discharged his duty in a gun battle with the gang of terrorists responsible for the assassination of Dr. Hsi and wounding one of them, thereby leading to the man's arrest.

One of the offenders is now detained at the Paulun Hospital and will be handed over to the Japanese authorities as soon as he recovers from the wound in accordance with the understanding reached between the Japanese authorities and the S.M.C.

April 12, 1939.

S. H. D. 121
No. S. H. D. 121
Date

MAINICHI

"AN OFFENDER ARRESTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE
ASSASSINATION OF DR. HSI SHIH TAI"

At 9.15 a.m. April 11 Dr. Hsi Shih Tai, secretary of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, was assassinated by two persons at the entrance of Lane 131 Lloyd Road. One of the two offenders made good his escape but the other man secretly sought medical treatment at the Paulun Hospital. In the course of the investigations, the Police authorities learned that one Peng Fu Lin, age 23, who was admitted to the Paulun Hospital, was one of the two assassins and placed the man under arrest.

Constable Chao's merit

When the shooting incident took place C.P.C. No. 277 Soong Kiang Yung and C.P.C. No. 730 Chao Wong Lai of Louza Police Station, who were on duty in the vicinity of the scene, rushed to the spot and the latter exchanged shots with Peng Fu Lin, 23, whose address is No. 11 Wei Ping Li, Rue Lafayette, French Concession, and Constable Chao was wounded. Peng went as far as No. 546 Yu Ya Ching Road but in the vicinity of the Nanking Hotel(?) he was assisted by a pedestrian named Chao Tz Hsiang, age 23, to the Paulun Hospital. Later the Police discovered that the man was in that hospital. C.P.C. No. 730 has been to Paulun Hospital and identified the prisoner.

The Louza Police are now making further investigations regarding Chao Tz Hsiang who assisted Peng Fu Lin to the hospital. It is not known whether he is connected with the shooting.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

Important determination of our military authorities
over the assassination of Dr. Hsi

Our military authorities, who have been maintaining an attitude of toleration towards the frequent occurrence of anti-Japanese terrorist incidents, have become extremely indignant over the assassination of Dr. Hsi. Concluding that sincerity can no longer be expected from the S.M.C. authorities, our military authorities will adopt a strong attitude to cope with the situation.

The victim, Dr. Hsi, was a brave worker for the construction of new order in the Orient in co-operation with our authorities.

Our military authorities must adopt effective and suitable measures to deal with anti-Japanese publications and agents of the Chungking Government which are responsible for such publications in the Foreign Settlements because if such enlightened pro-Japanese Chinese as Dr. Hsi are to be killed by terrorists, it would seriously obstruct the new order which we are building at so heavy cost in the Far East.

FILE

C.I., C.B.H.

1370/39 Louisa

July 21, 39

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1.

Attached herewith I beg to forward the note, Ref. Ka-n-Kon-Ko No.868, which was received at C.I. Office, Crime Branch Headquarters, from the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters on July 21, 1939, reporting that a Chinese (趙永祥); aged 23 years, who had been handed into the custody of Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters on April 19, 1939, was sentenced to death at the Court Martial, for Foreigners, of the Japanese Expeditional Force to Central China on July 10, 1939.

Translation attached.

D.I.

S.I.
J.B.

22/7

TRANSLATION

Ref. Shan-Ken-Ko No.858.

Shanghai Detachment,

Japanese Gendarmerie.

July 21, 1939.

Major K.M. Bourne,

Commissioner of Police,

S.M.P./S.M.C.

Sir,

I have the pleasure to inform you that Zau Tsu Ziang (趙志祥), aged 23 years, anti-Japanese Guerilla, who was handed into our custody from your Police Force on April 19, 1939, was sentenced to death at the Court Martial for foreigners of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China on July 10, 1939.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Sealed: Col. K. Kanaya

Officer-in-command.

103
Louza 1370/39

Headquarters

Crime Branch

May 12,

39

4

See Below

See Below

At 5.30 p.m. May 9th, 1939, Mr. Hashidzume, Chancellor of the Japanese Consular Police, requested assistance in effecting the arrest of an alleged guerilla at 200 Nankang Road.

Assistance was rendered by D.S. Bradley and party. The whole party proceeded to the Nanking Hotel, 200 Nankang Road, in order to visit the telephone exchange room. D.S. Bradley informed the Consular Police that he believed the man they were wanting had already been arrested on suspicion of being connected in the murder of Dr. Shih (Subject of this file). No proof of complicity had been proved however and he had been released on guaranter.

Mr. Hashidzume stated that information which they had to hand was to the effect arms and ammunition were stored in the telephone room. This was thoroughly searched but nothing whatever of that nature was unearthed.

The foraging was related to the undersigned on the morning of May 10th. The guaranter of Poo Foh Sing (浦福新), one named Lee Fuh Tsen (呂百川), employed by the Nanking and Central Hotels, was called to Crime Branch Headquarters during the morning of May 10th re locating Poo Foh Sing.

He explained that on Poo Foh Sing being arrested on suspicion by Police on April 11th and being released during the evening of April 13th, he was discharged by the Hanking Hotel on his re-appearing for work as a telephone operator. Since that time he had seen him on two occasions and therefore doubted his ability to locate him immediately.

At 4.30 p.m. May 10th, No. 57 Yunnan Road was visited. It was learnt there that Poo Foh Sing had returned there after his release by Police but had not returned. A visit was also paid to the Great Shanghai Hotel, Tientsin Road, where friends and acquaintances of Poo Foh Sing worked. They denied having seen him for some considerable time or knowing his present whereabouts.

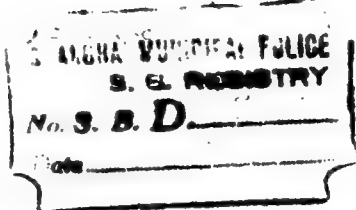
In order to impress on Lee Fuh Tsen the necessity of locating Poo Foh Sing for questioning, he was told he would be temporarily detained. He then got in touch with friends to whom he explained the necessity of locating Poo Foh Sing. These have proved unproductive of result.

The reason of the temporary detention of Lee Fuh Tsen was explained to Mr. Griffith (P.A. to D.C. (Crime) and concurrently in charge C.I. (C.B.R.Q.)).

No further communication re Poo Foh Sing
or evidence of him being a guerilla or being
concerned in the murder of Dr. Shih has been received
from either the Japanese Gendarmerie or Consular Police

[Handwritten signature]

D. S. 123



Louisa 1370/30

Headquarters

Crime Branch

April 20,

39

3

See below

See below

The detainee Zou Ts Ziang (趙志祥) alias Zou Pah Sung (趙伯生) has been closely interrogated regarding complicity in other crimes; these he has denied and nothing to refute his denials has been unearthed.

On April 18, 1939, Shankenko No. 477 was received from the Japanese Gendarmerie requesting the handing over to their jurisdiction of Zou Ts Ziang alias Zou Pah Sung and relevant documents.

This request had the approval of the Commissioner of Police and, on instructions of D. G. (Crime) Zou Ts Ziang alias Zou Pah Sung was escorted by D.S. Sugimoto and J.D.G. Yamahara to the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters at 4 p.m. April 19, 1939 and handed to Lieutenant Toita together with the letter addressed to Fuh Lin (福林), Pah Sung (伯生) and Fuh Cheng (德昌) and signed by one Chow Chien-hwa (周劍華) which was seized at No. 11 Wang Yien Li (三賢里), Rue Lafayette, French Concession, on April 11, 1939.

A receipt (attached) for the male and the letter was signed by Lieutenant Toita.

Nothing further relevant to this case has eventuated.

Edith Stowen
D. S. 220

P.A. to D.C. (S.D. Br.)
20/4

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch)

S. B. R. 111

No. S. B. D.

RECEIVED (S. B. R.)

APR 14, 1939

APR 14, 1939

APR 14, 1939

see below

see below.

This file was transferred to C.I. Crime Branch Headquarters on the morning of April 12th, 1939, for continued investigations.

An inquest held at the Public Mortuary on the morning of April 12th, on the body of the deceased **Shih Sing Tai** (楊時泰), the Procurator handed down the following verdict:

"Death due to bullet wounds. Body to be removed by deceased's wife **Shih Ching Kiang** (席靜仁) for burial".

The deceased's pistol, a Union auto. 32 No. 954 & X2854 with magazine and 7 rounds of ammunition, a license to carry same and a holster were forwarded to Arms Licensing Section pending disposal. A receipt for same is attached.

A curfew pass in respect of the deceased was handed to D.I. Oakley.

At 6 a.m. April 12th, a telephone message was received by Local Station from the Paoan Hospital to the effect the male **Yang Foh Ling** (楊福林) had died at 3 a.m. even date.

The body was removed to the Public Mortuary and an inquest held on the morning of April 12th, when the Procurator handed down the following verdict:

"The th due to bullet wounds.
body to be removed by deceased's father
ng Ts Ts, for burial".

.....

At 10.30 am. April 12th, a telephone
message was received from Police Station reporting
two females and a male were detained at the Paulun
Hospital after having spoken to the injured male
Wang Foh Ling (彭福林) in room 103.

These persons on being brought to Crime
Branch Headquarters gave their names as,

- 1) Wang Ts Ts (彭朱氏), 42 years old, Unemployed,
residing 100 Route 1, No. 20 Rel.
Albert, P.O. Mother of
Wang Foh Ling, the injured
male.
- 2) Wang Ling Fah (彭福新), 22 years old, Unemployed,
residing 100 Route
Delaware, P.O. Brother of
Wang Foh Ling.
- 3) Wang Ts ng Ts (彭修氏), 21 years old, Unemployed,
residing 100 Route 1, No. 20 Rel.
Albert, P.O. Sister of Wang Foh Ling.

They stated they had read on that morning's
newspaper of a person being detained in the Paulun
Hospital after receiving a bullet wound. The
name he had given was that of a relative of theirs
and they had gone to see if it was so. They identi-
fied the male as their relative.

Close questioning of them however, failed to
show that they were in any way concerned in the

surrounding the case. It is said that they knew Vung Tsung Ling was concerned.

After verification of addresses etc., they were permitted to go at 5 p.m.

At 2.30 p.m. on the 12th April, D.S.I. Vung Tsung Ling, C.D.C. 212, D.S.I. and name, D.S.I. Magistrate and the undersigned escorted him to room 103 of the General Hospital and there confronted him with Zou Tsung Ling and his statement admitting complicity in the murder.

Zou Tsung Ling at this time was in a very weakened condition and was receiving medical attention. On being informed of the confession by Vung Tsung Ling he capitulated and admitted complicity and also having fired one shot at C.D.C. 750 who was in the watchman's hut in Lane 130 Lloyd Road.

His statement (No. 5) is as detailed as circumstances permitted. (Copy attached.)

At 10.30 a.m. April 12th, D.S.I. Vung Tsung Ling and the undersigned with assistance of French Police (C.D.C. 4) visited the Doh Tung Sing Lodging House (大東興旅館) No. 94 Rue Faidherbe and there located

one named Lee Hyung Ho (李興浩), 25, Taipingpo.

✓The boy employed at and residing at the above lodging house.

On being brought to Crime Branch Ho's quarters and questioned by the aforementioned detectives together with D.D.I. S. Tanaka, he stated that at about 9.30 p.m. April 11th one known to him as Bang Yoh Ling, a former co-adjutor of the lodging house, visited him and, after explaining that he (Bang) had received a bullet wound whilst walking along Lloyd Road, requested him to assist him to the Hanking Hotel, 230 Whampoa Road. He hired two rickshaws and proceeded to the Hanking Hotel and was told by Bang Yoh Ling (after he had paid the rickshaw fares) to wait on the 2nd floor whilst (he) went to the 3rd floor.

A few minutes later Bang Yoh Ling appeared in company with another male (Kam Yu Kiang) and requested him to assist them to the Peking Hospital which he did, per rickshaws.

A short time after their attending the hospital, detectives arrived and on learning how he (Lee Hyung Ho) had rendered assistance, turned their attention to the unknown male

2/ sheet 5.

(Lau Jo Liang) and took him away.

Becoming suspicious of the circumstances in which Sang Foh Ling had received his injury, he (Lee Kyung Ho) decided to make his way back to the lodging house and on arrival there about 2 p.m. the Road Police had also visited the place in order to look for him under the name of Sang Ching Yoo (彭子秀).

He denied knowing anything regarding the murder neither was he implicated in any way by either Lau Jo Liang or Sang Foh Ling.

On a statement (No. 7, copy attached), being taken from him he was permitted to go at 4 p.m. after furnishing a guarantor in the person of Yoo Kai Tsing (胡子清) account of the lodging house. (Guarantee attached).

During the afternoon of April 15th, 1935 Foh Ling (南福新), telephoned clerk at the Hanking Hotel, and detained at Leung Station per diary 1 sheet 11 paragraph 3, was escorted to Crime Branch Headquarters and closely questioned by D.S.I. Yeung, D.S.I. Kitanaka and the undersigned regarding any possible connection with the murder of Dr. Shih.

He was not implicated in any way by either

2/20/50

... of himself
absolutely denied complicity.

... copy attached, was
taken from him in which he admits knowing
Yuen Tuh Tsung 袁德宗 - the not arrested
male - but does not know the regular address
of Yuen or his activities.

There being nothing to hold which would
warrant his further detention, he was permitted
to go at 7 p.m. April 13th on a guaranteed bond
being signed by Lee Ah Tze (李阿子) of the
Central and Banking Hotels. (See note attached).

Regarding the letter (exhibit) seized at
No. 11 Vung Yee Li (阮益里) Rue Lafayette N.C.
on the 11th April, 1950, Tsung has been closely
interrogated re this by D.D.I. Voong, D.D.I.
Detainee and the undersigned. He has made a
further statement (No. 9, copy attached) in which
he says he has mentioned everything he knows
in connection with it.

He has denied having ever visited Ningpo
or having friends there. Further, the first
occasion on which he saw the letter was on 21st
or 22nd March at No. 11 Vung Yee Li, Rue Lafayette,
when it was shown to him by Yuen Tuh Tsung who

stated he had opened it the day before.

Also, Yuen Tuh Tsong had to read the content to him and Ling Poh Ling because neither were able to read and, on the letter having been read over to them, they were under the impression they would very soon be found employment, (they were unemployed at the time).

Sun Ts Liang further alleges that on pointing out to Yuen Tuh Tsong that the envelope only bore half a three-cent stamp that had not been franked by the Post Office, Yuen Tuh Tsong stated that the stamp was false but would not vouchsafe any further information of how he came to be in possession of it.

From the same source of Sun Ts Liang during the period of his detention and the lengthy interrogation he has been subjected to, there does not appear to be any valid reason why the foregoing should not be as stated. His statements regarding his actions etc on the day of the crime, and prior, were corroborated by Ling Fuh Ling who was in imminent danger of death and therefore had nothing to gain by fabricating stories to Sun Ts Liang.

As related in diary 1, sheet 12, paragraph 2.

detectives visited the Kung Sun, Sun Hong, and
did the document to, but failed to learn anything
regarding the identity of the alleged writer of the
letter.

As far as inquiries tend to show, the following,
relevant to the murder of Mr. Lin, transpired from
the time of Lee Yu Liang, and a Yu Lin Liang, and
Yuan Tui Tsung becoming acquainted.

Yuan Tui Tsung was a friend of one named Cheng
(1/3) - sectional chief of garrison in Peoting
and used to frequent the Great Shanghai and Banking
Hotels.

During the early part of 1935, Lee Yu Liang
worked in the Lee Lung Hsu (老公海) Ship-building
yard, Ah Lien Ching (白蓮區), Peoting (a Japanese
firm) and during that time met Cheng the Sectional
Chief of Garrison who later introduced him to Yuan
Tui Tsung. The two saw each other occasionally.

Lee Yu Liang also used to visit the Ah Lung
Sing Leung House, 24 Rue Malherbe, P.O., to play
Mah-jong, and, before the outbreak of hostilities,
met Sung Foh Ling who was then employed as a social-
writer. Through frequent visits Lee Yu Liang and
Sung Foh Ling became friendly, and this resulted in
Sung Foh Ling being introduced to Yuan Tui Tsung

W/subject 9.

By 10:00 long after dark later.

About three months ago, Chang Shih Ming had no unemployed and, but for odd jobs, had remained so until the present time. He eventually met Yuen Tuh Tseng on Avenue Edward VII and was invited to go to live at No. 11 Yung Yee Li, Rue Lafayette. This he did.

When Chang became unemployed came to Shanghai on March 30th 1939, he went to live with a relative in Shanghai Tsung, Perry Road for several days.

During that time he visited the Street through the various hotels in an effort to look for Yuen Tuh Tseng to see if he could find him employment. He was successful in meeting Yuen Tuh Tseng in the Hanking Hotel and the person then invited him to live with him. He agreed and on 11th in No. 11 Yung Yee Li, Rue Lafayette was rented at \$22 per month.

The expenses of the three were paid for by Yuen Tuh Tseng.

On the 21st or 22nd March the incident regarding the receipt of the letter (Exhibit A, seized by Police on 12.4.39) occurred.

Yuen Tuh Tseng was in the habit of leaving

... day
... morning or early
evening.

According to the statement of ...
... went out to ... On the 14th
... on his return ...
... meaning a pistol
and a revolver (Long Foh Ling stated that he and
Yuen Tuh Tsung used revolver only in the morning
of April 11th.) They cautioned him not to speak
to anyone re the arms.

However he does not know where the arms were
procured or kept.

Nothing further eventuated until about
2 p.m. April 9th when the three went to the
Hanking Hotel, 200 Hsiao Road and Yuen Tuh
Tsung engaged room 411 at \$3.00 per day. He
paid \$5.00 deposit. Yuen Tuh Tsung and Long
Foh Ling left the room instructing Zan To Ziang
to remain. All slept in the room that night and
until late the following morning when Yuen Tuh
Tsung paid further \$4.00 deposit for the room.

At about 10 p.m. April 10th, Yuen Tuh Tsung
informed Long Foh Ling and Zan To Ziang that the
three of them would go to Hsiao Road the following

Next 11.

... ..

... (in custody) was told to keep
look-out for ... Lloyd ... for police or
other unusual activity.

... deceased, was to be ...
... the ... in ... Lloyd
... did not interfere with

Yuen Tuh Tsung (not in custody) who was
to shoot the victim who, allegedly was only
known to Yuen Tuh Tsung.

At about 8 a.m. April 11th, Tan Yu Ziang
left the "anking Hotel and proceeded near the
entrance of Lane 139 Lloyd Road and, for a payment
of 4 coppers, loaned 4 picture books from a nearby
newsreader. He was then able to be near the scene
and yet not arouse suspicion.

Shortly after 8 a.m., Hung Foh Ling and
Yuen Tuh Tsung left the hotel armed with revolvers
and proceeded to Lane 139 Lloyd Road and loitered
about. At about 9.15 a.m. Yuen Tuh Tsung told
Hung Foh Ling to take particular notice guarding
the watchmen as the intended victim was at that
time walking along Lane 139 towards Lloyd Road.

Yuen Tuh Tsung went into the alleyway first
and, after that, Hung Foh Ling did not see what

Q/Sheet 12.

transpired as he went towards the watchman sitting in his hut a few yards inside the line.

As he approached it he heard two shots and realised that Yuen Tuh Tsong had opened fire therefore he immediately ordered the watchman not to move and then saw a C.P.G.(730, at tenant 3) stand up from inside the hut and immediately fired one shot at him. He returned the fire and Sang Foh Ling received a bullet wound in the chest.

This injury however did not immediately incapacitate him and, still clutching the revolver which he later placed inside his clothing, he made a hurried escape down the line and through the back door of the hot water shop, 666 Yu Ya Ching Road and onto Yu Ya Ching Road where he hired a public rickshaw and proceeded to the Juh Tung Sing Lodging House, 94 Hun Pak Lane, F.C. and called on Lee Yung Ho (statement 7) to assist him to the Hanking Hotel.

On reaching the Hanking Hotel, Sang Foh Ling left Lee Yung Ho on a lower floor, and made his way to the fourth floor by the stairway, where he was met by Sam Ts Shing who had made his way back to the hotel immediately after the shooting.

Almost at the same time he saw Yuen Tuh Tsong

to see he returned the revolver. Lam Ts Kiang was told to help him get to the General Hospital and they made their way down the stairs and were met by Lee Kyung Ma who immediately took them to the hospital with results already related.

Now Yuan Tui Tseng went on what he did with the room after his meeting with Foh Ling is not known. He did not return to room 411 because, had he done so, a bill for a broken glass table top would have been presented by the room boy. Ding Foh Ling and Lam Ts Kiang stated they had no knowledge of how the glass was broken.

.....

Of the three immediately concerned in the murder of Dr. Chin it would appear that Yuan Tui Tseng was the prime mover and he himself received instructions from some-one else.

The fingerprints of Lam Ts Kiang (detained) and Ding Foh Ling (deceased) show they have no previous records. They have been photographed.

The three .38 revolver bullets (two found in the deceased victim's clothing and one extracted from his body) were fired from one revolver which has no previous records. (See A.I.U. report).

.....

2/sheet 14.

Detectives, with assistance of French Police, were posted at No. 1 Vung Yee Li, Rue Lafayette in the event of any person visiting same. Nothing however transpired and the watch was withdrawn at 6 p.m. on April 12th.

A description of YUEN FUN TUNG (袁 芬 童) is as follows: -

Age about 22, native of Chungking or Szechuan, height about 5'6", thin build; thin face, pale complexion, long hair brushed back. Wears foreign clothes, no hat. Speaks Shanghai dialect.

Every effort is being made to effect the apprehension of the above described male.

K.

C. J. [Signature]

D. S. 329.

LEE KYUNG HO (- - -),

Tsingpo

// D.S.I. Vung To Ming.

G.B.H.Q. 1

15.4.39

translated Clerk S.F.Hsu.
////////

My name is Lee Kyung Ho, age 23 years, native of Tsingpo, 3/tea boy, employed at the Dah Tung Shing Lodging House, 24 Rue Dalikao, P.O., and residing at the same address.

I have been employed as tea boy No. 3 at the above lodging house for over a year.

At 9.30 a.m. on 11th April 1939, whilst sleeping in a 4th floor attic, as I was on night duty on that day, I was awakened by another tea boy, Tsing Hsueh sung (李 旭 生), who informed me that one named Heng yeh Ling (何 永 玲) an ex-ecelle of the lodging house was waiting for me on the ground floor.

I got up, put on my clothes and went downstairs, where, outside the accountant's office, I found Heng yeh Ling. He then informed me that he had received a bullet wound at the rear of the Sun Sun Co. Further, he asked me to hire two rickshas and assist him to the Wanking Hotel. These requests I complied with and we proceeded to Wanking Hotel by two rickshas.

On arrival I paid 30 cents to the ricksha coolies. Heng yeh Ling asked me to wait for him on the 2nd floor, whilst he proceeded to the 3rd floor. About 5 minutes later he came to me in company with another male Chinese, whom I did not know (i.e. Tan Yu Ziang, now in Police custody). I was then requested to accompany these two men to the Paulus Hospital. We went there in rickshas.

The hospital accountant demanded \$3.00 a day for

the detention and treatment of Mang Feh Ling. Whilst the accountant was thus talking with Zau Te Ziang () in the former's office, a foreign and Chinese detectives came in, asking me what position I was holding. In reply, I told them that I was employed as a tea boy in the Dah Tung Shing Lodging House.

Seeing the detectives were questioning Zau Te Ziang and finding some thing amiss, I slipped out of the hospital and returned to sleep in the Dah Tung Shing Lodging House.

I do not know Zau Te Ziang and on the morning of April 11th, 1939, it was the first time that I met him when sending the wounded person to hospital.

Later I learned that the Police had, during my absence, visited the lodging House, where I was employed.

At 11 a.m. 13.4.39 a party of foreign and Chinese detectives came to our lodging house and brought me to C.M.H.Q., S.M. Police, where I made a written statement and identified one prisoner as being the man named Zau Te Ziang, who accompanied Mang Feh Ling to hospital together with me.

I do not know anything regarding the circumstance in which Mang Feh Ling received his injury.

This is my true statement.

Signed: Lee Kyung Ho.

Poo Poh Sing (潘 伯 榮)

Zengzoh

D.S.I. Vung
translated
/////

C.I., C.B.H.Q.

13/4/39

Clerk Hale

My name is Poo Poh Sing, age 25, native of Zengzoh, single, telephone operator employed at the Nanking Hotel and residing at No.57 Yu nan Road.

During the month of October, 1939, I secured my job in the Nanking Hotel. Before that I worked as an operator in the Chun Nan Hotel (中南飯店) for about five years.

At about 2.30 p.m. 11th. April, 1939, a party of Foreign and Chinese detectives accompanied by male Chinese (name unknown) came to the telephone room whilst I was on duty. They questioned me whether I knew that the male Chinese had stayed in the hotel. I then told them that he had not stayed here. I further added that at about 10 a.m. on the 11th. April, 1939, one named Zou Ts Ziang, a friend of Yuen Teh Chong (袁 德 昌) (who formerly worked in the hotel as an operator) visited me in the telephone room and asked me whether Yuen had been visited here or not. I replied that he did not come. At the same time, another unknown male Chinese came in, enquiring about Yuen and later they left together. Previously Yuen and Zou have visited the telephone room on three occasions, but Yuen was one of my old friends, so he frequented the telephone room by himself. I did not know Yuen's residence. I also had no knowledge of their (Yuen and Zou) activities.

This is my true statement.

Description of Yuen Teh Chong (not in custody).

Yuen Teh Chong, age about 22/3, native of Sangkiang or Kwengsan, ht. 5'6", pale complexion, thin face, thin build, long hair brushed back, wearing foreign clothes, no hat, speaking Shanghai dialect.

Sgt. Poo Poh Sing

furthor

CONFIDENTIAL

W. H. Fowler

M.H. 4. (C.1)

14.4.39

D. I. Fung Tsing.

Regarding the letter, addressed to myself a/o how
Yah Yih () at the Lung Yu Paper Shop, Sin Hwa
Village, Pingpo from Mr. Chow, w n Sung Yuan hop, Kuo
du consul te, Shanghai.

As previously related in statement made by me,
I was invited by one Yuen Tuh Sung () to live
with him in a little at No. 11 Vung Yien Li, Rue Lafayette,
H.C. We moved there on about the 14th or 15th March 1939.

We had resided there for about one week (March 21st to
22nd) when Yuen Tuh Sung showed me a letter but I told him
I was unable to read. Beng Poh Ling () also said
he was unable to read. Yuen Tuh Sung then read the contents
of the letter to both of us.

On the letter having been read, I noticed that the
letter had been addressed to me (I knew the characters of
my own name) and I asked Yuen Tuh Sung why he had opened
it. He replied that he had received the letter the day
before and opened it but there was no cause for worry.

I then noticed the stamp on the envelope consisted
only of the bottom half and bore no post office chop.
Then I asked Yuen Tuh Sung regarding this he said the
stamp was false.

Even after the letter had been read to me I did not
understand it but though it meant that Yuen Tuh Sung or
some friend or friends of his might be able to find me
employment (I was unemployed at the time).

During subsequent conversation between Beng Poh Ling

and myself we were agreed to let the contents of the letter
stand that we would both find work shortly.

I was born in Soochow and, beyond residing there
and at various addresses in Shanghai, I have never been
to other towns or cities.

I do not know why the letter should be addressed
to me in Ningpo as I have never been there neither have
I any friends there.

I do not know the writer of the letter Tsau Chien-hwa
() neither, to the best of my knowledge, have I
ever met him.

I have never been concerned in any other activities
therefore I do not know why I should be thanked for such
in the first part of the letter.

Signed :

Unemployed, N.F.A.
Lih-yang,

BANG POH LING (), 23, Lih-yang, S/

D.S.I. Vung Ta Ming,

12.4.39

Yao Dinain.

Once, some time ago, when visiting the Wing On Roof Garden, I became acquainted with Lau Pak Sung, alias Zau Ts Ziang, (arrested) and another, named Yuen Tuh Tsong, age about 25, at present still at large. We became very friendly with one another afterwards.

Sometime during the previous week, I happened to meet Yuen Tuh Tsong at the entrance of the Goong Woo Lai Chinese Theatre, Avenue Edward VII, where he informed me that he had rented a house at 11 Vung Yien Tsung, Rue Lafayette, and asked me if I would like to accompany him to that address. I agreed and proceeded with him to his house, where, on arrival, I saw Zau Pak Sung also there. As we were all bosom friends, Zau and I both stayed at Yuen's home for about 2 weeks. When we were there, Yuen and Zau discussed with me on various topics concerning participation in patriotic activities. When they asked for my opinion, I told them that I had no interest in such matters, and that I would not prove a suitable or efficient hand in affairs of such nature. This occurred on about the 7th. April, 1939. As Zau and Yuen found that I had no intention to take part in patriotic activities, they dropped the matter until about the 8th. April, 1939, when in my presence Yuen produced two revolvers and began to teach me how to use them. At about 12:30 p.m. on the 9th. April, 1939, the three of us engaged a room (No.411) at the Hanking Hotel, where we resided until the morning of the 11th. April, 1939, (7 a.m.), when Yuen handed a revolver to me and ordered me to accompany him to a certain place where he would assassinate a traitor.

Further, he said that my duties were to keep under observation the watchmen of the Jui In Lane, Lloyd Road, wherein lived the alleged traitor. Zeu Feh Sung was to accompany the mission as well, and his duty was to stand near a book-stall at the entrance of the alleyway and guard against any eventualities. At about 8 a.m. we left the hotel, proceeding toward our destination, where, on arrival, I selected a spot in the alleyway and covered the watchmen therein. Zeu then sat by the side of the bookstall reading a book. At about 9:15 a.m. Yuen informed me that the intended victim was coming, warning me to pay utmost attention to the watchmen, after which I noticed Yuen entering the lane alone. Almost immediately afterwards, I heard two shots from within the alleyway. At that time, I noticed the watchmen coming out from the watchmen's hut, drawing his pistol and made an attempt to shoot at me. However, before he could do so, I fired a shot at him first. He then also fired a shot at me, the bullet penetrating my chest. I was wounded, yet I managed to run away through a hot-water shop near the entrance of the lane. I then hired a ricksha and proceeded to the Dah Toong Sing Lodging House, in French Town, where I informed my friend, Li Kyung Han, that I had been struck by stay bullets when passing along Lloyd Road, and requested the latter to escort me back to the Hanking Hotel. We hired 2 rickshas and soon were back in the Hanking Hotel, where after returning the revolver to Yuen, I requested Zeu Feh Sung (who at that time had also arrived) to take me to hospital. Zeu and Li both escorted me to Paulun Hospital, where we were arrested. Li has nothing to do with this case at all, and so are my mother and brother. This is the truth.

Signed : BANG POH LING.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S. B. REGISTRY

CRIME DIARY.

No. S. B. D. _____

Date _____ Division _____

15014 Police Station.

April, 11th 1939

Crime Register No. 1370/39.

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:— 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	9.20 a.m. 11-4-39. to 3.00 a.m. 12-4-39.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	General enquiries.
--	--	---	--------------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Lane 139, Loyd Road.
Time and date of offence.	9.15 a.m. 11-4-39.
" " " reported.	9.20 a.m. 11-4-39, per telephone message.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	S. B. Police / J. M. C.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	<p>1. Lau Tsiang (廖志祥), alias Lau Pah Gung (廖伯光), 23, native of Pootung, married, 11 Vung Yee Lee (光順里) Rue Lafayette (arrested).</p> <p>2. Pang Foh Lang (彭伯林), 23, native of Li-yang, single, unemployed, 11 Vung Yee Lee, Rue Lafayette (detained in Hospital).</p> <p>Please see diary for details of others.</p>
Arrests.	Three detained. <i>S. I.</i>
Classification of property stolen.	--- <i>DB</i> Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	--- <i>P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)</i> 12/4. Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	<p>Death due to bullet wounds (two).</p> <p>Political motives (anti Japanese).</p>
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (c) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	<p>Assassins aware of practically daily routine of the deceased, waiting for him to proceed from his home in alleyway to his awaiting motor car.</p> <p>Watchman in hut at entrance to alleyway intimidated by armed men, whilst confederate/s shot the now deceased in the alleyway, a U.P.C. who was in watchman's hut also being intimidated and wounded by this armed man who was guarding at watchman's hut.</p>



CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises Y
(k) Are they all "old" servants Y
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long Y
(m) What was their "characters" Y
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason Y
(o) Are old servants suspected Y
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected Y

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 9.20 a.m. 11-4-39, a telephone message was received at Louza Station from C.P.S. 1140 reporting that a male Chinese had been shot in Lane 139, Lloyd Road.

D.I. Bennett and D.S.I. Black and station staff immediately attended, enquiries ascertaining that a male Chinese, one Doctor Shih Sze Tai (席詩泰) living at Lane 127, House No. 12, Lloyd Road had been shot dead, the body lying in the downstairs room of premises, Lane 127, House 12, Lloyd Road, where he resided, having been assisted by relatives to the house after receiving bullet wounds whilst walking in the Lane 139 subsequent to leaving his home at 9.15 a.m. 11-4-39, C.P.C. 730 also having received injuries from a bullet wound in attempting to give chase to an armed man, who however had been successful in making good his escape despite two shots which were fired at him by the C.P.C.

C.P.C. 730 immediately taken to Police Hospital by Fire Brigade Ambulance, where he was detained, found suffering from :-

"Bullet wound of the right arm".

Deceased male (Dr. S.T. Shih) also taken to Police Hospital by same ambulance, certified dead upon arrival :-

"This is to certify that I have examined the dead body of S.T. Shih, at about 10.00 a.m. 11-4-39 and found the cause of death is due to bullet wound of chest".

Detailed examination of the body revealed:-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

Division.
10020 Police Station.
April, 11th. 1939.

Diary Number: 1/3 sheet

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Bullet wound high right breast, entrance and exit, exit at back.

Bullet wound left upper arm at elbow, entrance and exit.

Bullet wound stomach, left side, not known if bullet is still in body, whilst a graze is across stomach, cause not known.

Two .38 bullets, revolver bullets were found in the clothing of the deceased upon examination, the deceased suffering from two bullet wounds in the body, two bullets apparently failing to penetrate through the clothing after having passed through the body of deceased (R. T. Shih), bullets immediately forwarded to Arms Identification Section.

Further enquiries assisted by D. I. Fowler, Crime Branch Headquarters, ascertained that the deceased was a registered B. M. C. medical practitioner, degrees, B. M. Nippon Medical College, 1919, with a practice at Lane 127, House 12, Lloyd Road, however in addition to this practice he was acting as secretary to Colonel Loo Ying (盧英) (formerly of the Public Safety Bureau, now acting as Commissioner of Police to the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau).

During period of his education in Japan, Doctor Shih Hze Tai (席時泰), who is now 46 years of age, a native of Soochow married a Japanese lady with whom he is living.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

"A" Division.

Louza Police Station.

April, 11th. 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 4.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

together with two Chinese wives at premises in Lloyd Road.

At 9.20 a.m. 11-4-39, following a usual and practically daily custom he left the house by the rear doorway into Lane 139, Lloyd Road intending to proceed to his motor car, licence number 3147, an Oldsmobile Saloon which was awaiting him on Lloyd Road near to the entrance of the alleyway, his chauffeur, one Zion Gee Wei (魏聚懷), permit 19743 having proceeded him to the car and was awaiting his arrival (Statement 1).

This alleyway, Lane 139 Lloyd Road is situated on the West side of Lloyd Road, running from East to West, and situated at a distance of 8 yards from the alleyway entrance is a watchman's hut.

At this time whilst the chauffeur of car 3147 was awaiting his master's arrival at the doorway of the motor car the watchman's hut was occupied by C.P.C. 277 (unarmed) and C. .C. 730 of Louza Station, on duty 4 Beat, 1 Section, both of whom were sitting down in this hut drinking tea, C.P.C. 277 sitting nearest to the open entrance of hut (East side), both sitting in the same direction facing North, looking into the alleyway, C.P.C. 730 having called in this hut as he was patrolling his beat a few minutes earlier.

Whilst they were partaking of tea in the hut, Dr. Thih Sze Tai was walking East in the alleyway towards the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

"A" Division.

10424 Police Station.

April, 11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 5.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

entrance and was about 25 yards from the entrance when the sound of a shot or shots was heard fired in the alleyway, whilst practically simultaneously to these shots being heard a male Chinese approached to the hut entrance intimidating the watchman with a pistol telling him "not to move", and at the same time fired a shot on C.P.C. 730, which took effect in the upper right arm of the C.P.C.

C.P.C. 730 immediately drew his pistol and despite being wounded fired a shot directly at this armed man, this man decamping in a westerly direction through the alleyway pursued by the C.P.C. who again opened fire, the man being successful in making good his escape via the rear door of a tea-shop, 564 Yu Yu Ching Road, to which direct access may be gained to Yu Yu Ching Road, C.P.C. 730 due to injuries not being able to continue the pursuit, he however believing that he was successful in wounding the armed man due to the manner in which he was running away (Statement 3).

That he (C.P.C. 730) was under the impression he had wounded this armed man is corroborated by the statement of one Soong Liang Yoong (宋江榮) a coolie, who heard the shots fired and saw the pursuit, for he saw the man running away in such a manner that he appeared to have been wounded (Statement 4).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

"-" Division.

South Police Station.

April, 11th. 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 6.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The statement of C. . . 730 (statement 3) does not exactly tally in detail re shots fired, etc; to that of C. . . 277 (statement 2) but from the position of two empty cartridge cases, two spent bullets, one round of .38 ammunition, all from pistol, number 2065, of C. . . 730, which were found in the alleyway by investigating officers, all of which were found near to and a little east of the watchman's hut, the statement of C. . . 730 (statement 3) appears to be the most accurate, again the mark of a bullet was found on the North wall of alleyway a little west to doorway of the watchman's hut.

No witnesses were located who actually saw the shots fired at Doctor Hih See Tai but it may be surmised that the shooting of C. . . 730 and Doctor Hih See Tai was carried out at practically the same time, for the distance between the respective shooting of the C. . . and Doctor Hih See Tai would only be 17 yards, again at the first sound of the shots fired Doctor Hih See Tai was seen to stagger in the alleyway by his chauffeur who was attracted by the sound of the shots (statement 1) the doctor's relatives also being attracted by the sound of the shooting and assisted in carrying him to his home, life however was apparently extinct.

Bullets which were found to have caused the death of the doctor, and position of spent bullets fired from

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

"A" Division.

Louza Police Station.

April, 11th. 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 7.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

pistol of S.P.S. 730, preclude the possibility that the doctor was hit by a police bullet.

A search was carried out of all the houses in this block of houses, for the alleyway is a cul-de-sac, but without result for the men concerned had apparently made their escape via the back doors of premises, thereby gaining direct access to Yu Ya Ching Road.

At 10.10 a.m. 11-4-39, a telephone message was received from the Shulun Hospital reporting the admission of a male Chinese suffering from bullet wounds.

D.D.I. Elders and D.D.I. Chen Yung Hui attended, ascertained that the injured man to be:-

Hung Foh Ling (彭福林), aged 23, native of
A-yang (梁陽), unemployed, living 11 Vung Yee
Lee (先賢里), Rue Lafayette.

This man was suffering from a gun shot wound of the chest, condition serious, and he upon interrogation, stated that he was walking on Lloyd Road together with one Zau Ts Ziang (趙志祥), alias Zau Fah Sung (趙伯生) intending to look for employment on North Soochow Road when he was struck by a stray bullet.

Zau Ts Ziang (趙志祥), alias Zau Fah Sung (趙伯生) was also present in the hospital, he corroborated statement of Hung Foh Ling (彭福林) stating he had obtained rickshaws at Feking and Yu Ya Ching Roads corner and then

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

"A" Division.
Louza Police Station.
April, 11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 8.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

taken Bang Foh Ling to the Paulun Hospital for treatment.

Also present at the time was a male Chinese, one Bang Ching Woo (彭金華) the brother of the injured man (Bang Foh Ling) who stated he had been informed of the fact that his brother was injured by Lau Ts Liang.

The man Lau Ts Liang, alias Lau Foh Lung was brought to station for purpose of interrogation, whilst clothing of injured man (Bang Foh Ling) was brought to the station.

From resultant interrogation at the station it was obvious that this man Lau Ts Liang (趙志祥), alias Lau Foh Lung (趙伯光) was prevaricating re the facts of taking the injured man to the Paulun Hospital, therefore another visit was made to the hospital for the purpose of further interrogation of Bang Foh Ling (injured man).

Due to his condition further interrogation could not be carried out and it was ascertained that his brother (Bang Ching Woo 彭金華) had left the premises.

Three ricksha coolies were located outside the Hospital:

Yue Zur Tsung (虞善忠) permit 35732, ricksha 1164

Woo Yoch Wei (吳玉貴) permit 3874, ricksha 1845.

Foh Teoh Chi (穆作楫) permit 6940, ricksha 6008.

These coolies stated that they were awaiting their fares, they having conveyed three male Chinese including a wounded man to the Paulun Hospital from the vicinity of the Nanking Hotel (南京飯店), Shansse Road, they

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 137 /39.

Division.

Police Station.

April, 11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/Sheet 9.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

recognising Lau Tsiang (赵志祥), alias Au Wah Tung (赵伯生) as being one of the three men.

The ricinua coolies definitely disproving story of Lau Tsiang (赵志祥), alias Au Wah Tung (赵伯生) re transportation and the fact that from all police enquiries no shots had been fired in the direction of local road to cause any injuries as stated by him this man (Lau Tsiang, alias Au Wah Tung) was again taken to station for further interrogation, whilst the clothing of the injured man (Tan Yoh Ing) was taken to the police hospital for possible identification by S. S. 730.

No identification by any of the witnesses was effected of the man Au Wah Tung, S. S. 730 however stating that the clothing of Tan Yoh Ing (injured man) and the description given of this man was similar to that of the man with whom he had exchanged shots.

Continued detective enquiries resulted in a raid being carried out by S. S. Black, S. S. Fowler with the assistance of the French Police to premises, No. 11 Tung Yee ee (先顺里), Rue Lafayette (辣斐德路), French Concession, the residence of injured man (Tan Yoh Ing) and Lau Tsiang, alias Au Wah Tung.

A letter was found at this address which was addressed to, Tan Ing (injured man), Tan Tung (in custody of S. S. police) and one Tan Hing (德记).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1374/39.

Division.
Police Station.
11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 10.	Nature of Offence: 1.
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

This letter (Exhibit A) was addressed to Zhu Shun Tung (赵伯生) in Ningpo, reporting to have been written by one Zhou (B) of the Sun Tung Sun Shop (冠生园), and was praising their previous work at a place not mentioned and the small "thing" that was issued as an encouragement.

Letter also contained a few extracts from the "New Life Movement" and the manner in which traitors were of assistance to the enemy.

The letter was signed, Zhou Shun Tung (周润生) and ended with the expression "All the enemy and assistance to the traitor".

Assistant from further interrogation this man, Zhu Shun Tung, alias Zhu Shun Tung admitted participation in this offence, stating that he (Zhu Shun Tung) had been requested by one, one (injured man) and Sun Shun Tung (宋德昌) (not arrested) to keep watch at the entrance to Lane 139, (Zhu Shun Tung) (宋德昌), Lloyd Road in order to give warning to one, one (injured man) and Sun Shun Tung (not arrested) of the approach of any police officers, for they intended to shoot a traitor.

The arrangements for this assassination were made in Room 411 of the Central Hotel during the evening of 10-4-39, and on the morning of 11-4-39 he (Zhu Shun Tung) proceeded to Lloyd Road and kept watch near a book stall

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

Division.
Louna Police Station.
April, 11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 11.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

at the mouth of the alleyway, Yuan Tuh Chong (not arrested) and Chang Foh Ling (injured man) arriving shortly afterwards at about 8.45 a.m. they loitering in the vicinity of Lane 139, Lloyd Road.

states that he did not see the shooting, but heard the shots fired, after which he returned to the Nanking Hotel to await their arrival.

After waiting a short while at the Nanking Hotel, Chang Foh Ling (injured man) arrived with his brother (Chang Ching Woo) but Yuan Tuh Chong (not arrested) did not accompany them.

Seeing that Chang Foh Ling was wounded, he together with the brother of Chang Foh Ling obtained three public rickshas and proceeded to the Lualun Hospital to obtain treatment for Chang Foh Ling (Statement 5).

This corroborates the statements of the three ricksha coolies re taking three passengers, including a wounded man from the vicinity of the Nanking Hotel on Chanse Road

The telephone clerk of the Nanking Hotel, one Poo Foh Ching (Poo Foh Ching), aged 25, native of Hangzhou, who though enquiries fail to prove that he is in any way concerned in this offence was brought to the Station by D.I.I. Black and D.S. Fowler, who upon interrogation denies all knowledge of this offence and is not in any implicated by the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

Division.

Police Station.

April, 11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 12.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

man Lau Pak Sung, however due to the possibility that he may be able to give some information respecting the not arrested man Yuan Tuh Chang he had been detained together with Lau Ts Liang, alias Lau Pak Sung for the purpose of further enquiries (will not be taken before the S.S.D. Court).

Thorough interrogation of Lau Pak Sung fails to obtain any information re pistols or further information that may assist police in locating Yuan Tuh Chang (袁德昌) whilst the man Pang Moh Sing is in too serious a condition to permit detailed and thorough interrogation, a police guard having been posted at his bed until such time as his injuries permit of his removal to the Police Hospital.

Promises, 416 Rue du Consulate were visited by D.I. Black and detectives, the Wan Sung Yuan Shop (萬生園); no information available regarding the man Chow Chien Hwa the alleged writer of the letter to these three men, Pang Moh Sing (detained in Hospital), Zung Pak Sung (detained by police) and Yuan Tuh Chang (not arrested).

From the admission of Lau Pak Sung, and the fact that Police enquiries fail to elicit any information of shots fired in the direction of Lloyd Road, all available evidence being to the effect that the shots were fired in a direction away from Lloyd Road, the circumstances

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

"A" Division.

Louza Police Station.

April, 11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 13.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

appear that the Man Bang Foh Ling (injured man) is the man responsible for the wounding of C.R.O. 730, who in the exchange of shots with this man, though wounded, acted in a courageous and praiseworthy manner and was thereby directly responsible for the arrest of two of the assassins.

Sergeant Major Mitoda and members of the Japanese Gendarmerie attended Louza Station and scene of offence.

Body to Public Mortuary pending inquest, when an autopsy will be requested to trace any other bullet which may possibly be in the body of the deceased.

The deceased was in possession of a licence to carry a pistol, this licence number 2415 was in possession of the deceased, relates to automatic pistol, "Union" Y.5864, .765 calibre, maker's number 954, and seven rounds of ammunition, which however was not being carried by the deceased at the time of the shooting.

Also in possession of a Curfew pass, number 02070 issued by J.M. Police.

The above will be handed in to Police Headquarters for disposal.

Japanese pass in possession of deceased will be returned to Japanese Authorities.

D.C. (Divisions) - informed.

D.C. (Crime) - informed.

D.O. "A" (Div:) - informed and attended.

D.D.O. "A" (Div:)- informed and attended.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 1370/39.

"A" Division.

ouza Police Station.

April, 11th 1939.

Diary Number: 1/sheet 14.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Copy to Special Branch - (direct).

Copy to D.C. (Divisions) - through D.C. "A".

[Signature]
Det. Inspector.

D.C. "A" Divisions.

DE SB

translation of letter and
statement of Zan to Liang
made by clerk Wang Chia
Tsing (S.B.)

[Signature]
P.A. to D.C. (Sd Br.)
12/4.

F7

Translation of a Letter

Inscription on envelope:

r. Lau Pak-sung (趙伯生), c/o Shou Yan Yih (周學益),
Tung Lu Paper Shop, in Lau Village, Kiangpo.

From Mr. Bao, Kuan Sung Yuan Shop, and the
Consulate, Shanghai. 29th.

Dear Foh Lin (福林)
Pak Sung (伯生)
Tuh Chong (德昌)

I have been well aware of your names. Your work
at x x place were interesting. Since your arrival at
x x place, I have been very anxious to see you, but circumstances
do not permit me to do so. However, I believe that in the
near future, we will have chance to meet.

The last letter made me very happy, and conse-
quently a small "thing" was issued as an encouragement.
Although the "thing" is not great it emerges from the
government that represents our four hundred million citizens.
I will not tell you how we will carry out the duties which
we have been entrusted with by the people of the country.

We, in order to accomplish our duties, should be
brave, steady, enthusiastic, clever and should take exercises
to make our bodies strong.

We should lead our life in accordance with the
principles of the New Life Movement laid down by General
Chiang. The following are the brief definitions of the
4 general principles of the New Life Movement :-

1. Piety. It means that one should act politely towards
the others. So, we comrades should love each other, and
any of us when found to have acted contrary to this
principal, should be given some advice.

2. Righteousness. This principle means dutiful. As we are
people of China, we should be dutiful towards the nation.

If we are dutiful towards the nation, our country will be prosperous and the present enemy exterminated. This principle may mean as faithful, consequently we should unite and co-operate. Now, we can understand what steps will be taken towards the traitors who are breaking this principle and betraying their mother country.

3. Integrity. This means that one should take what he is entitled. Corrupt officials and traitors, who are unaware of this principle, always attempt to satisfy their own ends by improper means, such as defrauding the government or betraying the country. However, we should make ourselves thrifty and spend money in proper ways, but not to take possession of what we are not entitled.

4. Conscientiousness. It means that one should be governed by the dictates of conscience. The traitors are unconscientious because they pay no attention to the fate of the nation and their family, but aim at securing high positions for themselves and obtaining money for their own pockets. They sell commodities on behalf of the enemy, who, with the money thus obtained, manufacture military equipment and kill our people. Other unconscientious people are as follows :- A number of opportunists, as soon as the enemy occupy a certain place or their ~~own~~ native cities, will lose confidence in the National Government and begin to support the enemy.

There are also a large number of people who pay no attention to the war of resistance; enjoying themselves in dancing, gambling and other amusements. There are others who often shout "support the war of resistance and kill the enemy", but in reality they are not patriots but intend to secure benefits for their own ends. The last mentioned people should be more readily killed than others.

In conclusion, we should be loyal to the government especially during the present war of resistance, because we

citizens of the country.

I write you this letter with the object of urging you to double your efforts and improve your own life. I understand that you have followed the "rules" and you will soon succeed in the organization. I hope that the "rules" will always lay before you and ^{you will} love your mother country and support the "organization", so that we ^{will} not go beyond the expectations of our leader General Chiang.

Kill the enemy and annihilate the traitor!

Chow Chien-wei (周劍華).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zien Zee Tai (Zien Zee Tai), age 28,
native of Shinkiang taken by D.I. Loh Kung Sung
at Louza Station on the 11-4-39 translated Clark Sit Yun Pui.
and W. H. H. H. by W. H. H. H.

I reside in a barber shop in Tsing, 15 No. of Fuhu Rd.
I am a chauffeur, driving a/car Lic. 3147, my employer being
one Shih Sz Tai, a doctor, also the Secretary to Loo Ying,
the Commissioner of the new Shanghai City Government Police.

On 26-1-39, I was introduced by my former employer
Loh Sun, to Shih Sz Tai as his chauffeur.

Daily at 9 a.m. I took Shih Sz Tai in the car, Lic.
3147, to the new Shanghai City Government and returned home
at about 6 p.m. Shih Sz Tai would not use the car again when
he arrived at home. Every day I attended my employer's home,
no. 12 Chu Yi Lee off Lloyd Road, Sundays excluded. There was
no garage for the a/car, so it was left in the alleyway when
not in use.

This morning at about 7 a.m. (11-4-39), as usual, I
attended Shih's home and after having partaken of my breakfast,
I drove the car from the alleyway to the roadway, Lloyd Road.
Then I returned to the kitchen of the house, waiting for my
employer.

At about 9.20 a.m. 11-4-39, Shih Sz Tai left his
home by the rear door. As stated above I parked the car
outside the lane on Lloyd Road this time, but sometime on
my employer's instructions I would park the car on Yu Ya
Ching Road, outside no. 564 - a hot water shop, then access
would be gained through the back door of the hot water shop
facing Yu Ya Ching Road, in order to get the car. No such
instructions were given by my employer to-day.

Seeing Shih Sz Tai ready for going out, I at once

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sheet No.2.
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

walked to the car parked at the entrance to the alleyway, and was opening the door of the car, when suddenly I heard the sound of two gun shots being fired in the alleyway. I immediately turned round and saw my employer Chih Sz lei bending his body and walking in a staggered manner. By this time some body behind me struck on my right arm once and used abusive language against me, speaking in Shanghai dialect. This man said, to which direction I should run. Turning round I found him to be a youth, age about 20 years, height about 5'3/4", wearing a coffee coloured long gown. Being afraid to talk with him, I ran away along Lloyd Road, North to Chefoo, Kweichow and Peking Road, East to Chekiang and Hankin Roads, where I boarded a Route No.2 tramcar to Gordon Road and after alighting from the car I went to the home of my former employer, Loh Sun and informed him of the above occurrence. Driving Loh's car we both returned to Chih's home, 12 Chu Yi Lee, Lloyd Road.

True statement.

Signed and cross-marked: Zien Ze Wei.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

2

The following is the statement of Soong Kiang Yoon, (宋江筠), age 42,
native of Shantung taken by D.I. Loh Kung Sung
at Louza Stn. on the 11-4-39 translated
and ~~revised~~ by Clark Sih Yun Pui.

I am employed as a Police watchman No. 277, being on duty at Lane 136 (Chu Yi Lee) off Lloyd Road. I have been on this job for the past 12 years.

To-day (11-4-39) I would be on 1st day duty - from 7.a.m. to 7.p.m., the night duty watchmen being Watchman No. 486, from 7.p.m. to 7.a.m. the next morning.

At about 9.a.m. this morning, I saw C.P.C. 730 on patrol duty, passing the entrance of the alleyway, whereupon I invited him to enter the alleyway in order to have a cup of tea. He (C.P.C. 730) entered the alleyway and took a seat in my wooden hut. He sat to the left, on a wooden stool, he sitting at the West end, while I at the East, both facing North. We sat upon the stool for about 10 minutes, when I saw a man dressed in blue cloth jacket and pants entering the alleyway towards the West. I did not pay much attention to him. Unexpectedly by this time another man wearing a dark grey short jacket put his appearance at the door of the watchman's hut and producing a pistol warned me not to move. Simultaneously he opened shots at C.P.C. 730 who was sitting at the West end (about two shots). C.P.C. 730 also drew out his pistol, opening about three shots, though he was sitting. The offender then ran away towards the West, bending his body when decamping. Leaving the hut I proceeded to the mouth of the alleyway and blew Police whistle, as I was not armed. At the same time, C.P.C. 730 gave chase to the running person. Being much frightened at the time, I was not able to recall the full description of the absconded man.

Hardly possible
[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sneet No. 1.
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

While I was blowing whistle at the entrance of
the alley way, I was able to see Mr. Shin Se Kai, resident
of House 12, lying in the alley-way, apparently having been
shot.

Prior to my being threatened by the assassinated man
with his pistol, I heard ^{the sound of} one shot being fired in the alleyway.

I thought that the assassin who had opened shots at
the V.P.C. must have been wounded at the time when shots
exchanged, because he was bending when decamping.

Later I reported the occurrence to the Station by
using the telephone installed at House 12 of this alleyway.

Signed and cross-marked:

Soong Kiang Young.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

3

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.P.S. 730 Zen Kwoh Len 趙玉蘭, age 42, native of Shanghai taken by C.P.S. 127 Lin In Chung at Hospital on the 11-4-39 and interpreted by Clerk Sih Yun Pai.

I am to report the following:

I reported for duty at 7 a.m. on 11-4-39, being detailed as patrolman Sect. 1 Beat 4.

At 9.15 a.m. 11-4-39, while passing Lane 139 Lloyd Road, I was invited by C.P.S. 277 who was on duty in the alleyway, to have a cup of tea at his hut. I sat down in the watchman's hut for just about one minute, when I heard the sound of likely gun shot being fired in the alleyway. Simultaneously a man about 20, slim build, long thin face, wearing a grey felt hat and an unknown coloured long gown, put sudden appearance at the door of the hut, and producing a pistol spoke in common Chinese "not to move". He opened one shot at my right shoulder, whereupon I at once drew out my own pistol, firing one shot at his stomach. This man immediately ran away, holding his stomach with two hands. I again fired two further shots at his back, when he was running at full speed. He disappeared into a back door of house No. 139 at the end of the lane, and came out through this house, and ran along the road in Ye Ching Road. I gave chase but due to injuries received I could not effect his arrest. Later C.P.S. 277 blew police whistle, being responded to by C.P.S. 1400 who attended to the scene. I handed to him C.P.S. my pistol, and at the same time I was aware that a male Chinese had been wounded in the alleyway.

[Signature]

Signed and cross-marked:

Zen Kwoh Len (C.P.S. 730)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

4

The following is the statement of Hsia Kwang Sun (夏廣勝), age 48,
native of Yau Chow, taken by Det. D. L. Lo and Sun,
at Louza Sta. on the 11-6-39 and translated by Clerk Si. Yun Pui.

I reside in an unnumbered country style house at
Zou Ka Moo. I am a copple employed in the Chu Yi Lee off
Lloyd Road, and my work is to wash and clean 5 Private
Motorcars, Licenses nos. 3154, 8488, 9142, the other two
numbers forgotten, belonging to various residents of the
alleyway. I have been on this job for the past three years.

This morning at about 7 a.m. I left my home and
proceeded to the above alleyway for the purpose of performing
my daily work. I completed washing four of the cars, and
at about 8 a.m. while I was washing the remaining one on
the East side of Lloyd Road, I suddenly heard the sound of
4 or 5 gun shots being fired. I immediately stood up in
order to see what had happened, when I saw a C.P.C. in Chu
Yi Lee (Lane 129 Lloyd Road) drawing out his pistol chasing
a man dressed in a dark purple coloured long gown who was
running ahead E-W in the alleyway. This man bent his head,
placing both hands at his breast when decamping. The dis-
tance between the running person and the C.P.C. was approx.
12 yards. This alleyway is a cul-de-sac, but access could
be gained through back doors of houses onto Yu Ya Ching Road.
Therefore, for the purpose of convenience, residents in this
alleyway usually gain entrance by the back door onto Yu Ya
Ching Road. Later I found Mr. Shih Tai of House No. 12 in
this lane lying in the alleyway, having been shot down by
some person. The C.P.C. received bullet wounds at his right
arm. Later Police officers attended to the scene, and I know
nothing further.

[Signature]

Signed & cross-marked:
Hsia Kwang Sung.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

5

The following is the statement of Zau Ts Ziang (趙志祥) alias Zau Pah Sung (趙伯生)
native of Pootung taken by me D.I. Loh Kung-sung
at Louza Stn on the 11/4/39 and ^{translated} ~~prepared~~ by Clerk Jong Chia-tsing.

My name is Zau Ts Ziang (趙志祥) or Zau Pah-sung (趙伯生). I am a native of Dong Jau (塘橋), Pootung, age 23. From the age of 13, I became an apprentice in a foreign ladies tailoring shop named Yih Oong Kee (葉洪記) at the corner of Avenue Joffre and Rue Para Robert, and remained there for five years. At the age of 19, I entered the Hwa Dah Foreign Dress Shop, Foochow Road, as a shop assistant, and later joined the Hwa Tsang Foreign Dress Shop.

Before the outbreak of the hostilities when I was twentyone years old, I resigned from the shop in the summer season owing to business depression, and returned to my native place in Pootung and lived with my brother named Chao Ling Keng (趙林根) who is a boatman by profession. He operates his boat at the Tung Ka Doo Wharf.

At the age of 21, I was married to the daughter of one Chang at Lan Chi Kan Village, east of Dong Jau, Pootung. I have no child. My wife has returned to her mother's home, when I became unemployed.

In January last year, I was engaged as a coolie in the Lao Kung Mow Shipbuilding Yard, Pah Lien Ching, Pootung (Japanese). I obtained this post through the recommendation of my friend, and I was placed under the supervision of foreman Nyi Moh Sung (倪木生). Owing to lack of business, I again became unemployed in May, when I returned to live in my own home at Dong Jau, Pootung. I was sometimes called upon to do casual tailoring work

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of (2)
native of taken by me
at on the and interpreted by

by some of my friends.

On the 15th of the 1st moon (lunar calendar) i.e. March 5, 1939, I came to Shanghai with the object of finding employment, and took up residence temporary at the home of my brother-in-law, Tsu Ling Keng (朱林根), on an attic in Ching Loong Zung Rice Shop, in Tsai Sz Loong, Ferry Road. I stayed there for about three days.

At that time I made the following recollection:- when I was employed before the outbreak of the hostilities, I and three or five colleagues often booked room in the Dah Tung Sing Lodging House, Rue Palikao, to play mah-jong. One day, one of my friend introduced me to a waiter of the lodging house named Bang Feh-ling (who is the injured man now detained in the Paulun Hospital). I then became on intimate terms with Bang. When I was unemployed, I made acquaintance with a section chief of the guerillas in Pootung, named Chang, full name unknown. He is generally known as Sectional Chief Chang. While Chang is stationed at Peh Tsa Village, Pootung, he introduced me to one named Yuan Tuh-chong (袁得昌 or 袁德昌), nativity unknown. Unexpectedly Sectional Chief Chang surrendered to the Japanese ^{three months ago} and therefore I came to Shanghai.

As I had failed to obtain any employment since my arrival in Shanghai, I remembered Yuan Tuh-chong, whom I knew often booked room in the Great Shanghai Hotel or Nanking Hotel. Consequently I went to the Great Shanghai Hotel and asked the telephone operator, name unknown, whether

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of..... - 3 -
native of..... taken by me.....
at..... on the..... and interpreted by.....

Yuan had been there. He replied in the negative and told to enquire at the Nanking Hotel. I therefore proceeded to the latter hotel and went into the Telephone Operators Room, where I met Yuan Tuh-chong who was just there. Yuan and I then left the hotel and came to the roadway (in front of the Nanking Hotel, Shansse Road), when I asked him whether he could find me some employment. Yuan accompanied me to the tram stopping place near the Great World Amusement Resort. We waited there until 5 p.m. when a certain person appeared and Yuan introduced me to that man, stating that I had to remember the appearance of the man but not to ask him about his name. Consequently, I did not say anything. Soon afterwards we dispersed, when Yuan told me to again wait for him in front of the Great World Amusement Resort at 2 p.m. ~~January~~ 24th of the 1st moon (March 14). On that day, March 14, I proceeded to the front of the Great World Amusement Resort at 2 p.m. and waited there. About half an hour later, Yuan came and accompanied me to No. 11 Yung Yien Li (文賢里), Rue Lafayette, where we rented an attic at \$22 a month. Yuan paid the rent and brought to the newly rented room furnitures. The cotton quilts are belonging to me. On that day, Yuan, I and Bang Foh Ling (who was invited by Yuan) slept there. Our daily food was purchased by Yuan Tuh-chong. Later I had my wife called to Shanghai and resided with me ~~from~~ for about one week, when she again returned to her native home.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

-4-

The following is the statement of
native of taken by me
at on the and interpreted by

At about 1 p.m. on the 4-4-39, Yuan gave me 20 cents, asking me to go out and buy some food. I bought some food and returned home and on opening room door, I observed that both Yuan and Bang were each of having a revolver and a pistol respectively. They then instructed me to keep silent about the pistols. I partook of our food in the room.

At about 3 p.m. on the 4-4-39, accompanied by Yuan and Bang, I proceeded to Nanjing Hotel, where Room No. 411 was booked. They asked me to remain in the room, but they themselves left and returned to the room very often.

At about 10 p.m. yesterday (10-4-39) Yuan and Bang returned to the room, Yuan stating that we all would go to Lloyd Road to shoot a traitor on the morning of the following day. Yuan asked me to keep on guard under the pretext of reading books at a book stall on Lloyd Road, to quickly pass information as the approach of police officers, when carrying out this work.

In the morning of 11-4-39, Yuan gave me 15 cents, and at about 8 a.m. as instructed, I proceeded to Lloyd Road, and saw a book stall located at the North side of Chu Yi Lee alleyway. I went to the stall and paying 4 coppers to the Hawker, rented 4 books. Then I sat down nearby the stall, reading the books. About 45 minutes later, Yuan and Bang came to the entrance of Chu Yi Lee alleyway, situated at South side of the book stall, about 3 shops' distance. Suddenly I heard the reports of two gun shots, and these

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

-5-

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

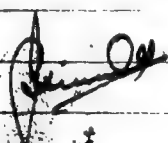
two persons at the time disappeared. I returned back to the Hanking Hotel and stood at the entrance to the Telephone operators room. About 5 minutes later, I saw Bang Joon Ling who was then being ^{supported} ~~held~~ by his brother, walking to the hotel. I asked the man in the Telephone room whether Yuan Tzu Chong returned or not, "no" being the answer. Then I asked Bang Joon Ling what was the matter, his brother replying that he (Bang Joon Ling) had received bullet wounds. Not taking the lift he then descended to the ground floor. I did not support Bang Joon Ling when walking, because I was afraid that this might raise suspicions. Walking to the entrance I hired three public rickshaws, and escorted Bang Joon Ling to the Suiyun Hospital, ricksha fare being 20 cents each.

About 15 minutes after arrival at the hospital, foreign and Chinese detectives visited the hospital and brought me to the Station, but Bang's brother disappeared.

Bang's brother who stated himself to be ^{named} ~~Bang~~ ^{Bang} Joon Ling was in the hospital, was once seen by me somewhere in French Concession.

My residence was visited by detectives.

Signed, "Au Ts Liang (thumb printed)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. _____
Date _____

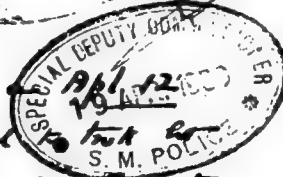
FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To *C. P.* Shanghai, *April 1* 193*9*

*Please see the
attached.*



S.D.C.

*The point is the
the Sin Shun Pao published
on APR 13 by published it article to
which I draw your attention. When making
entire comment they did know the
facts*

round 3 19/4

FILE
dk

P.A. to D.C. S. Br.
20/4

HL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY

Special Branch Vol. 8. B. D. 10000

REPORT

Date April 17 19 39.

Subject.....Article regarding assassination of Dr. Hsi Shih-tai

.....published in Chinese language newspapers.

Made by.....andForwarded by.....C.D.I. Ross

The following Chinese dailies of April 11 and 12, 1939, published a report on the assassination of Dr. Hsi Shih-tai, Chief Secretary of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, in which it was stated that the assassins succeeded in making good their escape after the crime :-

Morning Papers 12-4-39.

Shun Pao 申報
Sin Wan Pao 新聞報
Ta Mei Pao 大英報
Standard 文匯報
Morning Leader 導報
News Digest 譯報
Chinese-American Daily News 中美日報
Hwa Mei Chen Pao 華美晨報
Eastern Times 時報
Life Daily News 生活日報

Evening Papers 11-4-39.

Ta Mei Wan Pao 大英晚報
Ta Ying Yeh Pao 大英夜報
Hwa Mei Wan Pao 華美晚報
Sin Wan Pao Evening Edition 新聞夜報
China Evening News 大晚報
Standard Evening Edition 文匯報晚刊

In reporting on the crime, the "Sin Shun Pao" (a Japanese owned Chinese language newspaper) on April 12 stated that of the two assassins, one was wounded and the other escaped.

Copies of the above-mentioned newspapers are attached.

C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Shan Pao and other local newspapers (April 12) :-

CHIEF SECRETARY OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT POLICE BUREAU
MURDERED

On the morning of April 11, Hsi Shih-tai (席時泰), Chief Secretary of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, was murdered on Lloyd Road.

Hsi Shih-tai, native of Kiangsu, age 49, residing at No. 12 Chi Yih Li (尺易里), Lloyd Road, was a returned student from Japan. Upon his return to China, he practised as a physician and established the Shih Tai Hospital (時泰醫院). He was married but had two concubines, one of whom is a Japanese. He has two sons and three daughters.

After the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai, Hsi became Chief Secretary of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government. He was the possessor of a new motor car bearing licence No. 3172. His elder son named Hsi Yui-tse (席行志) is Chief of a certain radio broadcasting station established by a certain party and is engaged in spreading "strange" reports.

At 9.15 a.m. yesterday, Hsi Shih-tai left his residence at No. 12 Chi Yih Li, Lloyd Road, by the back door. When he had gone a few steps, two sturdy Chinese, one in a long gown and the other in short clothing, approached with Mauser pistols and one of them shot Hsi in the head and breast, while the other kept a watch on Soong Kiang-yung (宋江榮), a watchman in the alleyway, No. 177. Hsi fell to the ground.

At this time, C.P.C. 730 attached to Louza Police Station happened to pass by and heard the pistol reports. He entered the alleyway and raised an alarm. Upon seeing the policeman, the gunmen opened fire and an exchange of 5 or 6 shots took place. The policeman was struck in the breast and fell to the ground, whereupon the gunmen ran out of the alleyway and made good their escape.

Upon receipt of a report, detectives and policemen of Louza Police Station arrived on the scene and removed Hsi Shih-tai and the wounded policeman to the Police Hospital, but the former succumbed to his wounds on the way.

During the exchange of shots, a pedestrian named Bang Foh-ling (彭福林), native of Liyang (梨陽), Kiangsu, age 23, was hit by a stray bullet which penetrated his chest. He was removed to the Paulun Hospital for treatment. The Police sent two policemen to the hospital to keep a watch on him. It is learned that Bang lives at No. 11, Wen Yien Li (文明里), Rue Lafayette, French Concession. Up to a late hour last night, he was still in a very serious condition.

On the afternoon of April 11, many officers of a certain party called at the Paulun Hospital to make discreet enquiries.

According to a report issued by the Domei News Agency, Hsi Shih-tai was attached to the Japanese Military Publicity Department. He undertook important missions on behalf of Japan's cultural enterprises in China. For this reason, the Japanese military authorities are paying great attention to his assassination.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese owned Chinese language newspaper) published the following report on April 12, 1939 :-

ASSASSINATION OF HSI SHIH-TAI, A MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE
MILITARY PRESS SECTION : ONE ASSAILANT ESCAPES, THE OTHER
SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Hsi Shih-tai, Chief Secretary of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government and concurrently a special member of the Japanese Military Press Section, resides in Chu Yee Li (居易里) off Lloyd Road. At about 9 a.m. April 11, while he was walking past House 6 of the same alley-way on his way to office, he was fired at from behind by two assailants and wounded in the left ear, chest and abdomen and collapsed to the ground. The two culprits, upon seeing that their mission had been achieved, started to flee when C.P.C. 730 attached to Louza Police Station, who had witnessed the tragedy, gallantly gave chase and opened fire at the assailants who returned the fire wounding the officer in the right shoulder. One of the assailants made good his escape, but the other was seriously wounded in the abdomen.

Hsi Shih-tai was afterwards removed by his family to the S.M.C. hospital, but he succumbed to his injuries before medical treatment could be administered to him. Commissioner Loo of the Police Bureau greatly regretted the death of Hsi Shih-tai and immediately appointed a committee to attend to the funeral arrangements.

The Shanghai City Government, upon receipt of a report of the incident, has lodged a strong verbal protest with Mr. Franklin, Chairman of the S.M.C.

J. C. (Special Bt.)

With your let me know
all the Chinese news
paper on which this
article has been published?



Shanghai Municipal Police



S.D.C.

Attached published in Chinese informs
the Public that the terrorists escaped; this
gives very encouragement to other terrorists.

At the same time you know the
facts

W. B.
Commissioner of Police

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. _____
Date _____

12-6-22
MEMO.

Commr

Sir

Information -
Tairike Chimp
and Heen Chan Ho

Thos Roberts

D. C. Special Branch.

April 10, 1939.

(Chinese language newspaper)

Sin Shun Kuo (Japan) Editorial :-

Publishes the
CRITICISM OF SETTLEMENT AUTHORITIES

On April 11 a case of assassination occurred in the International Settlement in which Hsi Shih-tai (席時泰) was unfortunately attacked and fatally shot. This is the first case of assassination since the adoption by the Settlement authorities of precautionary measures against terroristic groups, and it is for this reason that this act of terrorism deserves special attention.

In the first place, this resumption of activities by Kuomintang terroristic elements is attributable to the inadequate police precautions adopted by the Settlement authorities. Take, for instance, the locality where Hsi Shih-tai was murdered. It is on Lloyd Road in the central district of the International Settlement. Furthermore, the murder took place in broad daylight, yet the assailants succeeded in making good their escape after the incident. The Settlement authorities cannot explain away their responsibility for inefficient police work. The affair provides ample proof that the various precautionary measures adopted by the Settlement authorities in the past are merely for show purposes and constitute a half-hearted effort to fulfil their obligations!

Secondly, the repeated lukewarm efforts on the part of the Settlement authorities in the maintenance of peace and good order have given rise to renewed acts of terrorism. We say with emphasis that the Settlement authorities are really insincere in their work for the suppression of the terroristic groups hiding in the Settlement;

scsb.
P.A. to D.C. (So. Br.)
13/4

in other words, they have failed to accept with sincerity the requests of the Japanese authorities for the rigorous suppression of the activities of the secret organs of the Kuomintang.

The continued acts of terrorism in the International Settlement is a sign of the inefficiency of the police precautions, and this is due to ~~the~~ lack of sincerity on the part of the Settlement authorities.

This is a critical moment; toleration can no longer be permitted. We lay particular stress on this point in the hope that the Settlement authorities will instantly rectify their attitude, thereby maintaining the friendly relations existing between them and the Japanese authorities and preserving their own prestige.